

Cheyenne County

Estimated Economic Impact of Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors 6/22/2017

Using the most recent IMPLAN data available (2015) adjusted for 2017, 11 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors were analyzed to determine their overall contribution to the Cheyenne County economy.¹

These 11 sectors have a total direct output of approximately \$196.5 million and support 528.4 jobs in Cheyenne County. Running the model for all 11 sectors simultaneously produces the following results:

Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sector Contribution to Overall Cheyenne County Economy								
Impact Type ²	Employment	% Employment	Total Value Added ³	Total Value Added % of Gross Regional	Output ⁵	Output % of Gross Regional Product		
				Product ⁴		Troduct		
Direct Effect	528.4	29.24%	\$36,166,598	36.27%	\$196,546,061	197.13%		
Indirect Effect	141.5	7.83%	\$11,496,087	11.53%	\$22,688,859	22.76%		
Induced Effect	128.2	7.09%	\$6,929,530	6.95%	\$13,224,089	13.26%		
Total Effect	798.2	44.17%	\$54,592,215	54.75%	\$232,459,009	233.15%		

As shown in the above table, agriculture, food, and food processing sectors support **798.2 jobs**, or **44.17%** of the entire workforce in the county. These sectors provide a total economic contribution of approximately \$232.5 million, roughly 233.15% of the economy.

Another metric used to calculate the importance of sectors in an economy is their value added as a percentage of GRP. Total value added by the 11 agriculture, food, and food processing sectors is approximately \$54.6 million, or 54.75% of the GRP. This indicates that personal income, business income, and taxes generated by these sectors account for 54.75% of the total economy.

The following tables document the overall summary numbers of the model, top industries affected by employment and output, and a listing of all industries that were analyzed.

- 3 Value added = labor income + indirect business taxes + other property type income.
- 4 GRP = final demand of households + governments expenditures + capital + exports imports institutional sales.
- 5 Output = intermediate inputs + value added.

¹ Article on building a contribution analysis in IMPLAN that avoids double counting: http://www.implan.com/index.php?option=com content&view=article&id=660%3A660&catid=253%3AKB33&Itemid=70

² Direct, indirect, and induced effects sum together to estimate the total economic contribution in the state. **Direct effects** capture the contribution from agricultural and food products. **Indirect effects** capture the economic benefit from farms and agricultural businesses purchasing inputs from supporting industries within the state. **Induced effects** capture the benefits created when employees of farms, agricultural businesses, and the supporting industries spend their wages on goods and services within the state.

In the top ten agriculture, food, and food processing sectors by employment, the beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming sector is the top employer with **331.8 employees**. This table also shows the amount of jobs that are created by the agriculture industry in Cheyenne County.

Top Ten Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors by Employment				
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output		
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	331.8	\$74,967,060		
Grain farming	86.6	\$55,699,750		
Wholesale trade	65.3	\$13,932,534		
All other crop farming	33.3	\$4,454,055		
Other animal food manufacturing	31.7	\$40,842,850		
Dairy cattle and milk production	19.9	\$7,715,358		
Full-service restaurants	18.0	\$603,901		
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	16.5	\$7,739,490		
Hospitals	13.3	\$1,924,500		
Securities and commodity contracts intermediation and brokerage	10.7	\$876,417		

The beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming sector directly contributes approximately \$75.0 million to the Cheyenne County economy. The table below also shows the amount of revenue that is generated in other industries by having a strong agriculture industry.

Top Ten Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors by Output				
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output		
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	331.8	\$74,967,060		
Grain farming	86.6	\$55,699,750		
Other animal food manufacturing	31.7	\$40,842,850		
Wholesale trade	65.3	\$13,932,534		
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	16.5	\$7,739,490		
Dairy cattle and milk production	19.9	\$7,715,358		
All other crop farming	33.3	\$4,454,055		
Owner-occupied dwellings	0.0	\$3,346,570		
Oilseed farming	1.6	\$3,264,569		
Local government electric utilities	3.7	\$2,084,208		

Below is a summary of all agriculture data with employment levels and output level. These values can tell how many jobs are represented by each agriculture, food, and food processing sector and the output they contributed to the Cheyenne County economy.

All Agriculture, Food, and Food Processing Sectors					
Sector	Total Employment	Total Output			
Oilseed farming	1.6	\$3,264,569.04			
Grain farming	86.6	\$55,699,748.99			
All other crop farming	33.3	\$4,454,055.31			
Beef cattle ranching and farming, including feedlots and dual-purpose ranching and farming	331.8	\$74,967,056.27			
Dairy cattle and milk production	19.9	\$7,715,357.78			
Poultry and egg production	1.4	\$1,277,286.65			
Animal production, except cattle and poultry and eggs	0.9	\$175,938.31			
Other animal food manufacturing	31.7	\$40,842,849.73			
Bread and bakery product, except frozen, manufacturing	1.4	\$160,945.33			
Farm machinery and equipment manufacturing	16.5	\$7,739,490.03			
Veterinary services	3.4	\$248,757.88			

All 105 counties in Kansas have an IMPLAN model and an agriculture, food, and food processing contribution summary. These values do not factor in the retail environment of food sales. Food retail is important, but in order to provide the most accurate picture of what production agricultural and processing contributes to Cheyenne County, the retail sector was omitted.